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Human rights situations that require the Council's attention

Written statement* submitted by the Women's Human Rights International Association, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status

The Secretary-General has received the following written statement which is circulated in accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31.

[17 February 2015]

* This written statement is issued, unedited, in the language(s) received from the submitting non-governmental organization(s).

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Requirements for safety and security of camp Liberty residents

Six month after the formation of the new government in Iraq (GoI), the situation of the asylum seekers members of the Iranian opposition, residing in Camp Liberty in Iraq, remains vulnerable. Those responsible for the massacres of residents remain to be responsible for the Camp and its affairs. Restrictions on timely access to medical services has continued unabatedly, which has resulted to more residents unduly losing their lives. UNAMI has also failed to address or even report the suffering of the residents.

We are, therefore, call on the UN Secretary General and all member states to take all necessary measures to implement the following Requirements for safety and security of Liberty residents until resettlement outside Iraq:

1. Recognition of Camp Liberty as a refugee camp under the supervision of UNHCR and recognition of residents' status as refugees and protected persons under the Fourth Geneva Convention.

2. Annulment of all oppressive decisions by the former PM Al-Maliki Government taken against the residents of Ashraf and Liberty, and the referral of Liberty's dossier to agencies and individuals in the Government of Iraq not acting on the order of the Iranian regime or its affiliated groups.

3. Guaranteeing the safety and security of the residents by the United States, which according to the quadripartite agreement of 16 August 2012 "Commit[s] to support safety and security of the residents until the last of the residents leaves Iraq," including provision of security and protection requirements to the camp against ground and missile attacks such as returning the T-walls, protective helmets and vests as well as medical equipment.

4. Termination of the prison conditions in Liberty, and allowing freedom of movement according to numerous UNHCR statements.

5. Transferring all armed Iraqi individuals and their weapons and equipment to the Camp's outside perimeter.

6. Complete removal of the siege on Camp Liberty and ensuring standards and requirements of normal life according to articles 1, 2, 3, 4 of Third Section of the MOU signed by the UN and the GoI on 25 December 2011 **(1).**

7. Connecting Liberty to the national power grid and sewage network at the residents' expense.

8. Providing the necessary fuel and logistics by relevant Iraqi ministries, to be sold to the residents at the rates available to Iraqi citizens, and residents' free access to the purchase of all goods and services that Iraqi citizens are allowed to procure in accordance with the agreement between Ambassador Bremer and Prime Minister Allawi, General Miller letter to the representative of the residents 25 June 2004 **(2).**

9. GoI's agreement to allow the residents to sell their moveable and immoveable property in Ashraf and Liberty, as well as permission to open a bank account to transferring the proceeds of the sale to them.

10. Releasing the seven Ashraf hostages and conducting a UN investigation into six massacres in Ashraf and Liberty, and bringing to justice the perpetrators of these crimes, especially those who ordered and carried out the September 1, 2013 massacre at Ashraf.

(1). "Third: Management of the Temporary Transit Locations

1. The transit locations meet humanitarian and human rights standards.
2. The security of those accommodated at the transit locations and of United Nations personnel carrying out their duties at or near those locations, to be ensured through officers trained for this purpose with the assistance of the United Nations.
3. Accommodation infrastructure, hygiene facilities, medical care and facilities for religious observance while taking into consideration the separation between the sexes in Camp Liberty. The Government shall allow internal and external communication in accordance with the Iraqi laws.
4. The Government shall facilitate and allow the residents, at their own expense, to enter into bilateral contact with contractors for provision of life support and utilities such as water, food, communications, sanitation, and maintenance and rehabilitation equipment. The Government shall allow residents to move their individual movable assets from Camp New Iraq into Camp Liberty. The Government of the Republic of Iraq shall allow the entry of an adequate number of vehicles for transportation within the camp.

(2). "Prime Minister Allawi of the Interim Iraqi Government (IIG) has given Ambassador Bremer, of the Coalition Provisional
Authority, his assurances that the provision of essential services to the individuals living at Camp Ashraf will continue after sovereignty is transferred on 30 June, 2004. These services will be commensurate with the level of service at the quantities and prices as those received by Iraqi citizens living in Diyala' Province and will remain in effect until the final disposition of the individuals living at Camp Ashraf is determined. Prime Minister Allawi said that the IIG would agree to allow the MeK to purchase commodities and services including oil/fuel, electricity, commerce, agriculture, and health..."